In For Attack At Hearing Before Supervisors

CITY ENGINEER COLLINS

is the Beans" When Attempting To Defend the Hauling Concern

For two and a half hours yesterday efternoon representatives of half a responsible business firms sut dozen responsible business firms and in a circle around the assembly room of the city half and passed the back from one to the ather on the question of responsibility for the delay on the Manox Improvement District No. 1 contract.

The hearing was under the suspices of the road committee of the board of supervisors, with Arnald and Ahia present for the committee and the other member, Larsen, present for the Hustace Peck Company, upon whom the blame was placed by the contractor.

The warmest moment of the meeting

Hustness Peck Company, upon whom the blams was placed by the contractor. The warmest moment of the meeting came after the sessoal hour when William Hoogs made a flat footed statement, from his observation and khowledge of transportation, that the blams rested entirely upon the Hustnee Feek Company, which is, he said trying to carry on more jobs than it can bradle and is making a "goat out of the contractor." Hoogs was a speciator at the meeting but added most materially to it, for Larson sprang up to defend the hading company and instead of doing that stumbled into a confession of just what it was accused of. He left immediately afterwards.

A letter was read from the F. R. Ritchie company, the contractors, at the opening of the meeting that flatly put the blame for the delay on the handing company, which it accused of trying to "hog the contract" in the fuce of its inability to headle it. The reluctance of the contractors to push this chaim was shown sinety minutes later when their representative, F. H. Ritchie, denied that the letter contained any such assertion and it had to be read over again to prove that it did. Company is Blamed

This letter opened with an agreement with City Engineer Colius, stat-

Company Is Blamed

This letter opened with an agreement with City Engineer Collins, stating that official was correct when he said not enough material was being haded to the site of the contract. Bitchie blamed this on Hustace Peck Company, and stated that the concern evidently has not enough equipment to handle the work. He continued by saying that he had asked for co-operation between the hauling companies of the city in order to get the rock that he required and that while the Honolula Construction and Draying Company is willing to co-operate, the Hustace Peck Company threatened to get of the job if its competitor was admitted to the work. Ritchie also asked

off the job if its competitor was admitted to the work. Ritchie also asked that the had weather he had experienced be considered.

Manon had representing it a number of its residents who were among the best known engineers and attorneys in town, including Guy H. Gere, J. W. Caldwell, W. H. Hoogs, L. D. Warres and others. Mr. Gere's voice was raised in favor of foregetting the past and working out a get-together basis for the future, but Costello, Ritchie's assistant, later sailed into him belligerently, denied all of the engineering figures Gere sopplied and wound up with the general statement that "it is no wonder that Honolulu did not have an asphalt macadam street worthy of the name, with such rotten methods of constructions used." Gere challenged that stutement but Costello shouted him down. shouted him down. Gere Comes Back Gere returned after havin

Later Gere returned after having left the meeting, and aunounced that all arguments to the contrary, two reliers could not roll 250 yards of rock a day, which was the original start of the argument. It is Ritchie's contention that his two rollers are sufficient equipment of that sort. It is the city engineer's contention that it is not and all engineers present backed him up.

J. W. Cakiwell stated that in his opinion Ritchie's equipment would need two more rollers and two 600-gailon asphalt heaters before it could handle the job in time.

Mr. Warren voiced the neutrality of the Manoa residents and said that as he understood matters, it was "up to the contractor."

The investigation practically began

The investigation-practically began

with a cross questioning by Deputy City Attorney Cristy of the city en-gineer, George M. Collins, and the lat-ter went over the history of the work and explained the attitude of his and explained the attitude of his office, which was agained up in the letter sent to the contractors on February 20, ordering them to perform the work in a certain way in order to finish the job in time.

Ritchie then took the floor and offered, if it was presented.

Ritchie then took the floor and offered, if it was necessary, to put on an extra roller and auto track, but at no time during the hearing did he admit that extra equipment was necessary. He would not consider the proposition of putting on three rollers and two extra heaters, arguing that L. M. Whitehouse had accomplished much the same job with one heater and one tandem roller.

It was here that he diverged from the views expressed in his letter. In answer to direct questions he said that his delay on the job was due partive to lack of material and partly to wireless Company, James W. Frank, real estate agent, who occupies

menting had hitherto been avoiding. He started out by anying that the question summed down to whether the contractor was the contractor or the city engineer was the contractor. He claimed that the city engineer's constant ordering of the contractor from one piace to another so hindered the delivery of rock that the hauling company was unable to follow the operations quickly enough.

He was permitted to piace himself on record on a number of points when the city efficials and Manon representatives jumped him in a body.

Cristy asked him to specify the drayage capacity of his firm and he refused pointblank after a number of manacecsoful ovasions. The Manon prople then attacked him and he was wavering when Supervisor Larson spring up and told him not to specify Jumpa On Company

This feature of the meeting was

corang up and told him not to specify Jumps On Company

This feature of the meeting was brought to a climax by Hooge, what accused the company of deliberately trying to bumboozie the contractors by begring off from their agreement in order to handle other work, in short, that they were making goats out of the Ritchie company. He asserted that if Charles H. Atherton the proprietor of the Hustace, Peck Company, keek the real facts of the case he wouldn't stand for the way things were builty carried on.

Larsen then stood up and put his fool in it, admitting, to the extreme merriment of all present, just what Hoophad elaimed, that is, that his company was taking cure of outside work at the expense of their contract. When Arneld called his attention to this, he pleked up his hat and walked out.

After that the only question remaining to be answered was who was the contractor for the rock, as the hauling company had put in the defense that

contractor for the rock, as the hanling company had put in the defense that It was unable to get the necessary rock from the John Wilson quarry. Wilson admitted that he was the rock contractor, but that the hanling compans, at frequent intervals left him hung up with crushed rock in his bunkers, and that on one occasion he had to put of came to help Eitchie get the rock he needed.

Filing At Engineer

He niso took u fling out of the city

Fling At Engineer

He also took a fling out of the city ongineer for dictating on the job. Each time this statement was made (and it was made in defense by every party having something to explain) the Manon representatives called attention to the fact that up to February 28 the contractor had devised no plan of work at all and that the plan the city engineer then insisted upon was offered as a desperate attempt to get the work completed. Bitchie admitted that he had never made a working plan of he job.

and never made a working plan of the job.

J. J. Belser, the manager of the Homolula Construction and Draying Commany spoke last and stated that when Ritchio had appealed to him for help he had volunteered it in he far as he could. He had bid on this hauling contract he said, but his competitor had taken on so much other work that he was unable to step in now and take the whole thing. When Hustace-Peck then threatened to pull out if Belse lid any part of the work Ritchie was made the remark also that if Atherton and the would be a fair he would be seen and the remark also that if Atherton and the remark also that if Atherton and the would be seen as a second to the second the second to the second the second to the second the seco

Relser continued, stating that he had nade the remark also that if Atherton knew of the state of affairs he wants emedy them quickly, but added that they had called on Atherton and received a recention different than that expected. Belser then announced that the job was gaing to run into a muddle and gave notice that at no future time would he help out. He had refused appeals for help since, he stated.

The committee adjourned without action but apparently satisfied in its mind as to where the blame lay.

TWO COMPLAINTS FILED

More Pilikia Reported Out In Manoa Improvement District.

Two complaints against features of the Manoa improvement work were fled with the supervisors at their meeting last night, both having passed through the city enginear's department. One of these came from Stanley Livingston and J. A. Johnson, stating that the moving of the curb on Kamehamean Avenue, apposite their homes had esolted in narrowing the street to such an extent that there was only eighteen inches between the burb and the running board of the street cars. They complained that vehicles could not lraw up to their curb.

City Engineer Collins attached to the letter his answer in which he agreed with their attitude, but stated that the improvement district having been fixed by law he could not after it. He recommended to the supervisors, however, that they find some practical means of paying the extra expense incident to widening the street at this point.

The other complaint was from the through the city engineer's department.

point,

The other complaint was from the Bishep Estate trustees. They stated, brough their attorneys, Holmes and lisen, that because of parts of the Manon work storm waters had been liverted across the grounds of the Golege of Hawaii and eventually into hishop Estate land at Kapaakes. They haimed considerable loss already from this fact and expected more. The communications were referred to commit-

that his delay on the job was due particular to the last to the says by the Mark of material and partly to the dictation of City Engineer Collins. Ritchic continued by claiming that he was not now using all of his equipment and that he had a roller occasionally standing lifls. He renewed his offer to put ou another heater when the material arrived but not a roller, and the engineering question of King and Bishop Streets.

Handed over to the navy by the Mark of Mark of Mark of Mirk of Mirk

PACHECO OBJECTS TO RAISING PAY OF ISLAND SOLONS

There are at least two mombers of the senate who don't think much of ries of members of the legislature. This teveloped when the senate received esterday from the lower house House seprent Resolution 30, which asks ngress, on account of the high cost of living, to raise the salaries of the CLIMATE AND CONDITIONS. embers of the supreme court, circult

members of the supreme court, circuit sourt judges and, last but by no means, loss, members of the legislature.

Senstor Quinn, who pretends to no false modesty regarding the great sulue of a member of the legislatury, promptly bopped hp and moved to aloop the resolution out of hand.

Senstor Castle sniffed. "The movement to raise the salaries of the members of the legislature," he mild, seems to appeal largely to the house, so I won't oppose it."

But Packeco, who is the niftlest lit to opposer in the senste, had no such consideration of the feelings of the lawer house. He couldn't see any reuson for increasing the high cost of egislating, and said so. He moved to lebet from the resolution all mention if the pay of legislators.

Concey protested hotly. It might be all right for members from Honolulu. Perhaps they could struggle along on a mently \$600 per session, but it was lifferent with the outside members. They had to buy this and buy that and t kept them broke. "Why," he exhaused, "I'll have to borrow money to get home on."

dnimed, "I'll have to borrow money to get home on."

Finally a motion was made and carried to defer action until today.

The house had apparently put in its morning adopting concurrent resolutions, for they poured in on the senate in a steady stream. When the accordance, House Concurrent Resolution 35, to make Dr. W. I. Goodhue a member of the leper examining board, bubbed up, Castle bejected to action, "Watre setting full of resolutions," he said, and moved to refer it to the bealth committee. This carried.

Pacheco took a fall out of H. C. R. W. Norman Lyman's pet measure. The

f. Norman Lyman's pet measure. The esolution would have the board of im-digration import Portuguese laborers from California and elswhere. Pachecu algration import Portuguese laborers from California and elswhere. Pacheco moved to refer to the ways and means committee, making the point that the committee had chopped the appropriation for the board of immigration in half and it was up to the committee to letermine whether or not the board would have enough to engage in any much enterprise as that proposed by the esolution. His motion carried.

H. C. R. 42, directing the land commissioner and the superintendent of public lands to preserve for the Kapan homesteaders of irrigation waters of the Makse Sugar Company, went to he land committee.

One house concurrent resolution, however, was adopted. It was the asking the powers that be to give each member of the legislature a copy of the session lays of 1917. They'll have that souch toward the start of a library of wit and humor, anyway.

Cash Basis Fund Last Within the Supervisors' Reach

After casting longing eyes for more than a year at the cosh basis fund, slowly growing fatter and fatter in he city treasury but just out of reach of itching fingers, the board of supervisors finally won authority from the legislature yesterday to spend \$102,500 of it for good roads and sewers.

Even Senator Pacheco awang over He said he found that the fund had amply reached the limit to which the inw allows it to grow, and on condi-tion of putting over an amendment, he was willing to vote for H. B. 341 in-troduced by Representative Cooke, in spite of his attack on it the day be-

His amendment added \$4500 for an extension of the Kulihi sewer and the

extension of the Kalihi sewer and the sill sarries in addition, \$53,000 for Beretania Street, \$18,000 for Hote Street, \$12,000 for the Pali Road, and \$10,000 for Lilias Street.

The amendment was heartly second and by Senator Castle, who said the extension was unquestionably needed hough he was a little doubtful about expending money from a fund intended for permanent improvements on even he best roads. However, he voted for the amended bill and so did every other man jack of the entire senate.

SUES INTER-ISLAND

In the federal court yesterday, in the use of Hattie Kekaulikewaichile vs he Inter-Island Navigation Company a proposed amendment to the libel wa allowed, on the motion of George A Davis. Five witnesses testified on be half of libellast, and, on the motion of Brvis, the name of George S. Curry was entered as assistant coansel. The suit is for \$10,000. Libellant's husband, an imploye of the steamship company, was washed overhoard from the steamer Mikahala last February and drowned his name being John K. Kekaulikewal hilo, Negligence on the part of the ompany is claimed.

FOR A LAME BACK.

the house's attempt to boost the sale Norton Declares That Now Is Ideal Time To See Hawaii's Wonders

ARE NOW AT THEIR BEST

Lava Lake Only Ninety Feet Below Level of the Crater's Rim

"There could not possibly be a bet or time than this for a visit to the Coleano" says L. W. de Vis-Norton, and I most heartily endorse the reoarks made by "Bystander" in Sanlay's paper. In fact, I would go so far as to say that this is the time of year when the island of Hawaii ought to be visited, for the climate of every section is absolutely at its best, the winter rains have freshened every-thing up, the sugar looks fine and the Kona collect district is a glorious sight. Later on, when the days get hotter and the coastal waterfalls begin to dry up, the attraction is not, perhaps, quite so great, though, personally, I find a peen-lar charm in every season of the year throughout the Scenic Tale.

throughout the Scenis Isle.

"But there are other advantages also," continued Mr. Norton " for now the heavy tourist rush is over and the regular nummer campaign of island residents has not yet set in to the Volcano district. There is plenty of room in the hotels, and right now the days in the Eilaura section are a real delight, with long hours of brilliant sunshine and cool, life-giving breezes, making hiking a pleasure to be really looked forward to. And what could possibly be better than to get a horse at the hotel and set out, after breakfast, along the lovely Cockett Trail at the hotel and set out, after breakfast, along the lovely Cockett Trail
past those twelve marvelous craters!
The Devil's Threat alone is worth a
journey of three times the distance,
while Punkuluhulu and Makaopuhi, so
utterly unlike such other, are yet both
equally impressive, though the enormous depth of the latter, and its utter
silence, are things always to be remembered. tide Is a Wonder

Ride Is a Wonder

"It is always a marvel to me that more people do not make that ride, or it is one of the most unusual in all the world. It doesn't even matter if you are not a good ridee, for there are no grades to negotiate, the trail is on practically a dead level all the way, and the horses can walk the entire distance and yet you get back to the hotel in time for dimner and with an hour to spare. There is a delightful little park, alongside the sixth crater of the trail, which makes an ideal place for lunch, and, if you want to vary the journey, there are the wonlerful Birdseye Caverns not far away fown the Kesuhou road.

flown the Kesuhou road.

"The new horse and foot trail up wanna Loa also should be better known appecially at this time of the year when il the freehness of the bush in apringine is at its very best. I have just been up to Haisakala for the first time, and though the ascent is interesting tennal compare with the grandeur and marvel of that country around the curthousand foot resthouse on Manna Loa. People who have never seen real volcanic country, or nature in a state of utter chaos, before, should certainly go up as far as that point, even if they do not go to the summit. The Volcano hatels will look aften the outliffing and it need not be an expensive

Volcano hotels will look after the outliting and it need not be an expensive rip at all.

Should Visit Volcano

"Quite apart from all this, the Volcano and should be visited right nove, for the lava lake is only ninety feet from the rim and many most spectaculary things are happening every day. I received a photograph this morning of a small cone spouting fire and lava, which is one of the most remarkable things I have ever seen. The picture was taken within thirty feet of the sone at twill; ht and is a most elever production. To be able to see such things at short range like this, is a hance occurring about once in a lifetime, and it certainly should not be reglected. The lake is very large and has two lavels, or rather, there are two skes at different levels, no that magnificent caseades of fire from the upper take into the lower, are common occurrence. Keen the hoge crowds which lifed the boats all January last never say such a spectacle as is now in progess every day, but, strangely enough, whiled the boats all January last never was such a spectacle as its now in pro-cress every day, but, strangely enough, stand people do not neem to take ad-antage of this opportunity.

"I venture to state that less than one hundred Honolulu people have ever cen the great Kh-umana Cuves of Ha-

signal people do not seem to take ad satisfact of this opportanity.

"Il venture to state that less than an hundred Honolally people have ever cent the great Kaumann Caves of Harain and the honniary of the City of Hille and or easily reached in an automo sile. The man who has a day to spare a Hille, waiting for his boot, certainly might not to miss the chance of zeeing these caverns. All be needs in a lambour of the caverns of the great save to get at and the same and

F. W. MACFARLANE All German Sailors HEADS NEW TINA Here To Be Sent To CANNING FACTORY Fort On Mainland

P. W. Macfarlane, president of the local Libby, McNeill & Libby caneing interests, gesterday morning announced his resignation from that firm to de vote his time to the conduct of s tuna eanaing factory which will open for actual business in Kakaako next

Monday.

The factory is built, the apparatual is installed and working, and the agreements for the supplies have been reached so quietly that the announcement that snother new and important industry had been launched in Honolalu came as a distinct surprise. The factory is near the Union Foed Company's buildings on the Ala Moans. "I do not expect to export a large amount this year," said Mr. Maefar lane last night, "and will ship probably ten thousand cases. My surket is assured for practically everything I can turn out. I have made agreements with the fishermen and received their estimates which I have discounted to a large extent and arrived at ten thousand cases as the number I will probably turn out this first year.

"The enterprise is not a corporate

"The enterprise is not a corporate-one, but is entirely personal and J mye resigned from Libby in order to levote my attention to it."

The organization of a tuna canner Hawnii was first broached here for roaths ago by A. R. Todd of Seattle who attempted unsuccessfully to or mains a compour to handle the proposition on the Konn coust. Mr. Macarlane's enterprise is entirely

Supervisors Growl At "Butting In" of Territory's Solons

Officious "butting" in to super sorial affairs by the legislature arned a growt or two from members of the board at last night's superisorial meeting. The board was in a bellions spirit and gave notice that f the end of the term was not only two mostes and seventeen days away, as it is, they would kick over the if was they gave legislative man-

dates little respect.

The matter first came up in a mild way in a letter from District Magistrate J. M. Monsarrat stating that he had appointed A. St. C. Pilanaia as lucal againstant clerk of the court and that J. K. Hakuole had been appointed anniatant clerk and Hawaiian interpreter.

preter.

Supervisor Hollinger raised a kick about the latter appointment and was more too well pleased about the first. He called attention to the fact that the legislature had seen fit to order the board to pay interpreters one hundred dollars a month, and he thought it unfair to Hakuole to foist upon him additional clerkship duties which other interpreters did not have to perform. He understood that Hakuole was to

flows to the southwest of Kilauen, and

Report Says That Men Will Be Taken Out On Next Transport and Will Be Imprisoned in Georgia Post Until End of War

All the German sailors who are held in detention here, except the prisons of war from the cruiser Geler and th sollier Lockson, but including the Bonolulu harbor and of the Ahlers at Writ of Mandamus Asked By Hile, are to be taken to the mainland by the next transport sailing from this ort. The German sailors who revesty arrived from Samon are also to be ent to the Const., Announcement to this effect was made yesterday by mili-

this effect was made yesterday by military authorities.

Although their ultimate destination is not definitely announced, if is understood that the Germans are to be taken to Fort McPherson, outside of Atlanta, Georgia, where the crew of other German ships are detained.

Altogether there are approximately 200 German sailors in Honolulu who will be taken to the Coast. The crews of the Goige and Locksun which have been imprisoned at various military outs in the vicinity of Honolulu since the decisration of war, will not be affected by the new order. The crews of the refugee merchant vessels have been but up in the immigration station duce they were removed from their ships.

Most of the sailors of the merchant hips are German naval reservists and a such were paid by the German government. But for several months they may received no pay, and it is stated that many of them are entirely destite. The Spanish consul is said to se trying to arrange with New York representatives of the steamship sounnies to advance money to help them out.

Several of the Germans have their wives here in Honolulu, and efforts are being made to permit the wives to travel as the transport with their husbands. No decision in the matter has yet been annaunced, however.

A company of infantry will go as quards of the prisoders.

Kiddies Weep When Rains Force the Postponement of Fete

Mair At Punahou Will Be Given Today At Same Hour, Good Weather Having Been Arranged For

Yesterday the rainbow heat the rain to it in Punahou, reversing the usual order of things. The phenomenou was rider of things. The phenomenou was in unhappy one, however, resulting in treaky little faces that wept as opiously as the heavens themselves it was the day of the May Day Fetsand from many directions Japanese and Chinese mothers kept arriving at the Punahou campus from the moon houses, each mother being accompanied by son or daughter, redoient of many anattired in the very best Sunday conume, to say nothing of the family jewelry. The kids fairly scintillated And then, about one o'slock camp the rain. It draws the mathers and their weeping wards into the portions, the halls and the classrooms and it kept them there until a rift in the cloude permitted all to scurry for the street cars before another gust of liquid and shine could soak those Sunday clothes. But the weather man has gromised sunny weather for this afternoon, and the mothers and the babies will be all back again, just as happy and just as sparkling as they were in the beginning yesterday. The May Day Fete twenty-four hours delayed, will go through just the mane and be just as pleasing for all who attend. The gates are open at two o'clook and the program commences at three.

Meat Eaters' Backache



Those Who Left Porto Rico Before Last March Not Regarded As Citizens

CIRCUIT JUDGE KEMP HANDS DOWN HIS DECISION

Sanchez Is Refused By the Local Court

Porto Ricans resident in Hawaii who eft Porto Rico prior to March 2, 1917, are not citizens of the United States and are not entitled to be registered and to vote at the coming elections.

Such is the gist of an important pinion rendered by Circuit Judge Kemp, which affects the status of beseen 500 and 700 Porto Riesas who had hoped to be able to exercise the right of franchise at the coming primary and general elections in the Ter

The decision was rendered in the case of the petition of a Porto Rienn named Manuel Ollviori Sauchen for a writ of masdamus to compel City and County Clark David Kalauokalani to register

lerk David Kalauokalani to register in as an elector.

Whether ar not an appeal will be keen from the decision of Judge Kem, as not yet been decided. J. Light out, who represented the Parto Ricam is the case, which was brought as a set case, said has night that delegations of Porto Ricam from all the their islands would assemble in Honolay a next Sunday to discuss the matter ad decide whether or not the case would be appealed.

"Judgy Kemp's decision," and jubifout, "places the Porto Ricam who is not in Porto Rica in a seriou ifuation. Under that decision, which is law now, a Porto Ricam anywher

w new or Porto Rican an Porto Rico is a man wit y. He is a citizen of no de is not a citizen of Port

Judge Kemp, in his lengthy ceision, mid that in order nine whether or not Sanche

Porto Rico."

Judge Kemp pointed opt that in this country there is double citizenship, national and state. A man may be a citizen of the United States without being a citizen of a State. One has to reside in a State to be a citizen but one has only to be born or naturalised in order to become a citizen of the United States. State citizenship terminates with permanent removal from the State. State.

State.

"If citizenship of Porto Rico," says the judge in his opinion, "is analogous to State citizenship, it follows that "hen the netitioner left Porto Rico in 1901 without the intention of returning, be automatically consent to be a sitisen of the United States and was tot on March 2, 1917, such a citizen of orto Rico and therefore did not become a citizen of the conclusion that congress only intended to make Porto Rica and intended inhabitants of Porto Rico, giving them thurshy citizenship andigous to State citizenship as distinguished from national citizenship, which would be lost by removal from Porto Rico."

"Being of the opinion that the applicant was not on March 2, 1917, a sitizen of Porto Rico as defined by Section 7 of the Act of congress of April 12, 1900, I conclude that the Act of March 2, 1917, has no application to him and that he is therefore not a citizen of the United States."

The judge siso held that even if the petitioner could become a citizen of the Act of March 2, he could not become such citizen until the expiration of the period of time set by congress in which Porto Rican residents might elect whether or not to retain their former colitical status, to wit, six mouths after March 2, 1917, "Therefore," he says, "If of the class to be naturalized by the Act of March 2, 1917, naturalization would not be effective until six months after the taking effect of the Act."

The peremptory writ of mandamus was denied and the alternative writ

Act."

The peremptory writ of mandamus was denied and the alternative writ

TERRITORY PAYS WATSON

Jadge E. M. Watson in allowed \$750 in the conference report adopted yeaterday by the senate, as relief for the losses he sustained by purchasing real estate to which the Territory gave him what turned but to be a defective title. The senate allowed him \$1000, but the house out this down to \$560.